VON CAPRIVI TO BE MADE A PRINCE:

THE NEW MILITARY LAW PUT ON FINAL PASSAGE AND CARRIED BY A VOTE OF 201 TO IST-THE CHANCELLOR READS THE

> IMPERIAL SPEECH OF THANKS AND THE REICHSTAG CLOSED-THE

Berlin, July 15.-The Army bill was passed by the Reichstag this afternoon by a majority of the vote standing 201 in favor of the measure to 185 against it. The bill was placed on its final passage at 2:15 o'clock

Count von der Decken, a leader of the Guelphs, made a strong speech against the measure, basing his objections to it on the theory that it would have the same deplorable consequences that followed the war of 1866 between Hanover and Prussia, when, he declared, the legitimist feeling of a great section of Germany had been violated. The Government was doing the same thing now Such a bill as the present one could not and should not be passed at the demand of a Government that had not yet won the confidence of the country, and which was weak, even in the opinion of its supporters.

Herr Bebel, a leader of the Social Democrats. in a speech that occupied twenty minutes in its delivery, defended the French people, or a section of them, against the insinuations that had been made to the effect that they were the cause of the Government's wanting an increased milihe said, who were aggressive. It was only the bourgeoisie who entertained the desire for revenge against Germany. The continued demands for increases in the German Army were caused solely by the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine. If Gerforeign power it would be the German workingmen. who are Socialists, who would defend the soil, and not the rotten hourgeoisie of Germany.

Herr von Kardoff, a Reichspartei leader, supported the bill in a speech in which he declared that the measure was demanded to strengthen the agrarian population in order to stop Socialist

A LARGER MAJORITY THAN ON SECOND READING Nine other members spoke for and against the measure, and the final vote was then taken. The bill was adopted by a majority slightly larger than that given yesterday on its second reading To-day 201 members voted in favor of the passage of the measure, while 185 voted against it. On the second reading yesterday the Government's

majority was eleven. To-day it was sixteen. After the bill had finally been adopted the Reichstag was declared closed.

The Government hoped that the third reading of the Army bill to-day would be merely formal, and that the session of the Reichstag would close in time to enable the Emperor and the Ministers to congratulate each other on the passage of the bill over a luncheon, but things were ordered otherwise. Chancellor von Caprivi had been suffering so severely from the inflamed veins in his legs that his doctors urged him not to appear in the House. Though he was visibly ill last evening, he was obliged to continue his official work, which he did in a reclining position. The excitement of the situation revived him to-day, however, and he looked happy and animated He was accompanied to the Reichstag by Dr. von Eoetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office, and Freiherr Marschall Eieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Soon after the bill was put on its final passage, and after the speaking had begun, it became certain that the leaders of the opponents of the Government meant business, and that they did left probably to Mr. Gladstone's Ministerial col not intend to let the measure be adopted in a perfunctory manner. The atmosphere of the House felt too electric for formalities. Speaker after speaker paid less attention to attacking or supporting the bill than to railing at their political opponents. The Chancellor, secure in the Government majority of eleven votes given yesterday on the second reading of the bill, wasted no words in responding to the attacks made upon the measure. He listened to the discussion for an from the House, knowing that the bill was sure of adoption. It was learned subsequently that he had left the House to see the Emperor.

THE KAISER IMPATIENT OF DELAY

The Kaiser had become impatient and had driven up to the Ministers' private entrance, through which he entered the Parliamentary building. The Chancellor was summoned to meet him. The were closeted together in the Chancellor's privat room for half an hour. It is understood that the Emperor urged the Chancellor to have the bill carried through the House at once, as he desired to start to-night for Kiel, from which place he in tends to go to Bornholm, an island belonging to Denmark. He did not desire to leave Berlin until he knew positively the result of the vote on his pet measure. The Chancellor returned to the House and spoke privately to Herr von Levetzow, the President, and several members with a view to expediting the close of the discussion. The stream of talk was still steadily flowing on with no sign of a check. The Emperor, impatiently fuming autside, called for Freiherr von Stumm-Haderg, who went to him and reported progress. Probably finding that he could get nothing but intelinite statements from this source, the Emperor left the building before the division was

The Opposition organs contend this evening that the majority of sixteen in favor of the bill is not large enough to cause the Government to exult, especially as it was won by the Chancellor giving pledges to the Agrarians and Anti-Semites that will certainly be troublesome for him to But the Government, with reason, does exult, while its opponents fail to conceal their Vexation and disappointment were plainty manifested throughout to-day's hostile

The Emperor is delighted at the pissage of the bill, and it is reported that he will confer upon Chancellor von Caprivi the dignity of a prince. THE REIGHSTAG CLOSED BY VON CAPRIVI.

If the debate to-day had been short and dec rous, as was expected in official circles, the Emperor might have appeared in the House to close the session. Instead of closing the House in person, he gave that task to the Chancellor, who read the Imperial order immediately after the passace of the bill. He also read a speech from the Kaiser saving that the Federal Governments were highly satisfied with the result of the deliberations and has firm confidence that the Beichstag would grant the sucrifices recognized necessary. Occurrences, the speech continued, have not deceived the firm convictions of the rederated Governments that the proposed increase of the Army does not go beyond the absolute redifferences. They are all the more gratified between they found that the conviction as to the measure of the found that the conviction as to the measure of the found that the conviction as to the measure of the foundation of the speech the Chancellor added to the special pleasure to me to be charged to the you the Emperor's thanks.

CHEERS FOR THE EMPEROR. in person, he gave that task to the Chancellor,

CHEERS FOR THE EMPEROR. President von Levetzow then called for three ters for the Emperor, and they were given with lasm by all the groups except the Socialists.

he had left the House before the Chancellor and finished. finished.
The initial expenditures arising from the operation of the new military law will be covered loan of 48,000,000 marks. This loan has approved by the Budget Committee.

New-York 322



Tribune.

PART II. PACES 13 TO 24.

THE KAISER TRIUMPHANT. TACTICS OF THE UNIONISTS.

PLANNING A NEW CAMPAIGN OF OBSTRUC-TION IN THE COMMONS.

THE CONSERVATIVE LEADERS' SCHEME TO BLOCK THE GOVERNMENT BUSINE'S AND FORCE A PREMATURE DISSOLUTION OF

> SILVER QUESTION-LORD ROSEBERY'S DRIFTING FOREIGN POLICY -PERSONAL.

London, July 15 .- Domestic politics this week ha produced some fine specimens of impotent Tory rage. The case with which the Government has overriden the minority, even when it was weighted with the massive Clause Nine, has driven Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamber ban and Lord Randolph Churchill to their wits' end toward his goal. Obstruction as it was has been crushed by the closure resolution which slipped the Home Rule bill along as smoothly on last Thurs day night as in the committee's sitting of one wee

The stubbornness of the Unionists has been ret dered only temporarily futile, however. It has not been conquered. Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Randolph Churchill, assisted by Sir Henry Jan and Mr. Goschen, decided yesterday upon obstruction in a new form. They are preparing to hold back the Government business by obstructing the work of the estimates. The Home Rule bill will be got through the House of Commons on about August 21. Under ordinary circumstances a fortaight more would wind up the business of the session. The game of depite heat and exhaustion, for weeks after the House to accomplish their purpose by means of endless motions and divisions on the financial votes. They hope thus to reduce the Government majority to the minimum, and eventually to drive the Ministry to premature dissolution by their prolonged brawling and

the Unionist leaders are confident that mother appeal to the country would result in a Liberal defeat. They say that Mr. Gladstone's repeated concessions to the electors. To their minds any means to hasten the appreach of the next general election are justified, as the old that the rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords ought, according to the principles obsent, to be followed immediately by an appeal to the

A new campaign of obstruction, therefore, is about to be opened, with the prospect of surpassing in sheer vexation of spirit and waste of time anything that campaign Robert Hanbary, Conservative member for Frestin, has taken the field with almost 100 amend-Gibson Bowles, a dyed-in-the-wool Tory member for Lynn Regis, has given notice of fifty more. As there will be a score more hardly more modest in their demands upon the patience of the House of , it is difficult to guess when the end will be. It is certain that the Tory plan, unless frutrated in a novel manner, will mean the complete

blocking of Parliamentary progress.
Withe this plan has been hatching, the Liberals have hoped that it would be rendered vain by the revolt of the young Tory members, whose spirits attenting obstructing debates. The Conservative to give vacations to batches of members of the Opposition in turn. They will send away the differen groups in such order and numbers that the House can be kept going. Early in September, at the un of Unionists will be brought back fresh from their outing to fight for delay tooth and nail. These will cause great embarrassment to the Min isters, as it is almost impossible to closure the debates on the estimates. The Liberals are talking about the Government's adopting radical measures to thwar covered the means by which this can be done. What ever plan may be adopted, the execution of it will be leagues, as the Prime Minister will take his holiday

Whether the weak and vacillating Mellor will retal ship of the House in Committee to the end of its struggle with the bill is still an open ques tion. The Radicals are as eager as ever to unsent him, and miss no opportunity to harness him in the hope of driving him to resign, should they oust him, Edmund Robertson, a scotch Liberal, probably would take the chair. Mr. Robertson represents hour and a half, and at 3:45 o'clock disappeare! Dundee. He is a lawyer of great determination and quick judgment, and is a skilful parliament right.

The mutiny of the Paraellities, under John 1

mond, against the financial proposals will probably be subdued. The means, as usual, will be concession The Parnellites will smothe their opposition to the clauses in question in con sideration of Mr. Gladstone's promise to appoint a commission on the relations of Ireland to Great Britain

Keir Hardie, who describes himself politicall, as a interesting speech in the House last evening against the proposal to waste the time of the members upon an address of congratulation in connection with Duke of York's marriage. It was as melancholy such frivolity when the Government had refused to grant a single hour for discussing the relief of tens of thousands of unemployed, half-fed workingmen members, and the Ministers waited in dumb fear that he might divide the House and, with the aid of the irrepressible Mr. Labouchere, lead the Government into a disastrous pitfall. He contented himself, however,

In the two series of divisions taken under the closure resolution on the Home Rule bill, Mr. Gladstone has been a figure of pathetic interest. He has remained at his post, despite his painful wearines throughout both evenings and has trudged faithfully into the lobby every time a clause was voted. On last Thursday evening in the crowded Liberal lobby he began talking with his nearest neighbor concern ing the success of the Government. After a few remarks he asked this neighbor for his name. member replied: "John Burns, sir." Mr. Gladstone grasped the hand of the celebrated labor agitator, as e said, pathetically: "My sight is falling. often only the contour of the person and the tone of his voice enable me to recognize him." The conver sation then turned on the strain to which the session ubjected the members, and Mr. Burns remarked Hard work makes work, but at the same time makes swered, "and may you live many years to put that principle in practice. The conversation was overfleard by sev eral members near Mr. Gladstone and has been repeated in the tone of pathos which now characterizes so many of the Liberais' utterances concerning their aged lender.

General Hamley, one of the most conspicuou officers in the Eritish Army, and a close friend of numerous high officials, has stirred the Liberals by "The Pall Mall Gazette" an article defence of the most rabid contentions of the Ulster loyalists. He says that British troops would be justified morally and legally in refusing to suppress a revolt in Ulster if the insurgents should be fighting that they might remain citizens of the United Kingdom. No Act of Parliament, he argues, can force chizens of the United Kingdom to transfer their allegiante. The people of Great Britain, he thinks, al-though not following closely the theoretical discussion of the legal question, would cry for vengeance the moment they should see loyal Ulstermen shot down by troops. In closing, General Hamley pays ids re-

spects thus to the Home Rulers; There is no need to excite the Nation's sympathy for the Ulster loyalists by pointing to the ignolder erew in deference to whom this crime (of Home Rule) has been committed. Perhaps in the ardent desire which will be felt to inflict penalties on the men mainly responsible, it may be discovered that the law can reach those who even by Parliamentary methods have conspired to allenate a large part of the United

complications which nobody exactly understands and the which everybody therefore handles gingerly. The FOR BALING STABLE REFUSE. Government's evasion of all explanations as silver -ituation in India, together with their decision to postpone the debate on the subject until the intro ion of the Indian budget, proves how little the experiment of revolutionizing the currency is under od in the lighest official circles here. From the until tie present moment no re-possible member of the Government has given any indication of knowing whether the rupee has an absolutely fixed value of sixteen per or not. The Under secretary for India aformed the House of Commons that the rapes would not be valued at sixteen pence unless its gold value reached that sum, but when Sh John Lubbock asked warther or not the Indian Government would give gold for rupees at the rate of sixteen pence. Mr Ghalston declined to give any direct and positive answer. The generally as complete, and it buffles the skill of the best financial authorities in London to construct nethed from the fragmentary facts at ha d. The cot sensus of opinion is, however, that the Indian Council future for some lucky turn to modify the consequent ipon the Council's course has been the placing of tean of £1,300,000 at 98 3 4 per cent, or about 1 1-4 per cent above the fixed minimum. This loan has enabled the Council to refuse tenders for ferty lines tills called for only 2 1-2 lacs at a fraction below

stock Exchange the Council is believed to maye got likelf into the worst middle that seputable Government ever gashered round it. The already £30,000,000. The loss to commerce has been incalculable. The financial newspapers discues fa worsely the project of an international agreement as the best way out of the trouble. As a basis of the agreement they suggest the free coinage of silver at the ratio of twenty to one. A pseudiar feature of the situation is that, despite the closing of the minus to the free coinage of silver, there is a fair demand

to the free coinage of silver, there is a fair demand for silver for India.

Considerable anxiety is felt as to the course of the Fordga Office annot the diplomatic complications which are omitiplying fact around it. The Earl of Reschery, whose reconfized their in guiding the British for in policy formerly insidered general confidence, is known to have been rendered less competent some time ago, either by ill health or eccentricity. In the absence of his steady hand the Foreign Office has drifted into dangerous ways and scena to be making no effort to be ter its position. Although Great Britain's relations to France in Egype, shan and Newfoundland have become implement, if not critical, bord Dufferin, British Analassador has been in London for four months. Lerd Cronter, Minister to Egypi, who ought to be in Cairo, remains at Carlibad. Sit Francis Char Ford is absent from his post in Constantinople. His acknowledged incompetence to deal with a delicate situation, moreover, has caused a general demand that a special infulish Euvoy be sent to the Porte, to remain there as long as the international horizon shall be clouded. Nothing is done, and Great Britain's foreign policy drifts. Meantine France and Russia are exerting themselves in union against Great Britain's foreign policy drifts. Meantine France and Russia are exerting themselves in union against Great Britain's foreign policy drifts, Meantine France and Russia are exerting themselves in the East their way.

The United States content Chiesen, which has a first their way.

The United States emiser Chicago, which has been steaming along the Irish coast, will proceed to lowes that the officers may be present at the yacht races to be contested by Koyal Phelps Carroll's Navahos.

Sir Samuel Paker, the A'rican explorer, advocates in a letter concerning the sinking of the warship Victoria, that England form a flottlin of rams, said with a speed capacity of twenty hys knots an hour.

The first public appearance of the Duke of York since his marriage was reade at a cattle sale in sandingham. He was cheered hearthy, He and his lide are seen frequently driving together in a phaeton round Wolfert n. The Duchess always has the reins. She looks happy.

The Luke of Rectical, one of the richest and mess empopular of London Inviteds, has refused to remed the lease of the Prury Line Theatre. Therefore, after an existence of 286 years, the theatre will be de-molished.

or some time in Spirizon's Tobernacle, will sail for lew-York on July 22. Since bidding (agewell to the abernacle congregation he has passed several weeks in the Continent.

TO ATTACK THE BRAZILIAN INSURGENTS.

ation in Rio Grande do Sul, said that Admiral Wanden-kolh, the lender of the insurgent naval lorges, who is now blockeding the part of Rio Grande do Sul with the steeper location. steamer Jupiter, will seen by attacked by the Loyal 1s home again at Lacote,

The dispatch further says that the Chamber of Deputies has voted confidence in the Ministry. Public opinion in Rio de Janeiro le favorable to the Cablact. The Government of the State of Rio Grande do Sal Is confident that it will suppress the reveil.

TOPICS IN THE CAPITAL OF GERMANY. EASTERN AFFAIRS CAUSING ANXIETY-DERITA

TION IN ALSACE LORRAINE PERSONAL Berlin, July 15.-Eastern affairs are again exciting inxlety in the German Foreign office. Reports from

to Toulon and thence to the Levant, when the French fleet aheady there will be reinforced. The Khedis urge the latter to use his suzetain rights to send a contingent of Furklen croops to Cairo. Members of the diplomatic circle here blame the English policy e against England. Large English and French purchases of fodder

throughout Austria and Hungary bustened the Austrian Government's recent decision to foroid the exhemia and the Austrian Alpine districts are suffering from a fodder famine. In Hungary there are goo burvests. Austria proposes that cattle from the famine-stricken districts shall be wintered in Hungary. the Hungarian farmers to secure a return by gettle a preportion of the cattle fed by them. The radivas will, for this purpose, reduce the tariffs for cattle

Issue a book entitled "Die Judische Weltherrs-haft and das Reuter Bureau," tracing the career of the Renter Telegram Company and its connection with the the world. The author of the book argues that the Berlin office of the Reuter Telegram Company is by the Government.

Yesterday Herr Bebel, the Social Democratic fender posing as the member for Stra-burg, charged Hera Peichter, chief of police in that city, with personally multreating the populace. Incredible irritation, said Herr Bebel, prevailed among the Abatians. Dr. von Boetticher announced that an implicy into the matter had been opened, and if it was board that Herr Government, he added, desired that justice be done

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company, in order to assess the control of the control of Germany Russian and Polish emigrants, has closed all its agencies in the cities, towns and villages along the Russa-German frontier.

There are only a few Americans now in this city. Among the number are Mr. Green, Mr. Vanderbilt's attorney; Dr. W. T. Rull, of New York, and R. W. Weeks, of the New-York Life Insurance Comments.

A TRAIN GOES OVER A PRECIPICE IN SPAIN. Madrid, July 15.-A dispatch from hilbao, the capital of the province of Eiscaya, in Northern Spain. tates that a railroad accident occurred in that province last night. A train consisting of a locomotive and six carriages, while rounding a sharp curve in precipice. Six persons were killed and thirty seri-Many of the victims are members of the best Basque families. The place where the trait went over the precipice is at the head of a valley noted for its picture-squeness. It is also madders between the villages of Augusta and Vergara.

NO ENTHUSIASM FOR M. CARNOT. Paris, July 15 .- A parade of the troops was held

on the racecourse at Longchamp yesterday in celebration of the fall of the Bastile. The sordiers were reviewed by President Carnot. An immense crowd was present, and the troops were neartily cheered. President Carnot, however, was coolly received. No disturbances were reported anywhere in the provinces in connection with the celebration of the day.

PROMPT ACTION MAKING THIS COMPULSORY URGED.

EFFORTS OF THE LADIES' HEALTH PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION-STARTLING MORTALITY IN THE VICINITY OF STABLES.

Mrs. Helen S. Bell, president, Mrs. Ionia Bird, re-cording secretary, and Mrs. Cecilia E. Fendler, chair-man of the Ladies' Health Protective Association, have sent out an appeal, a part of which is:

Several years and a resolution was brought before the Board of Health of New-York City advocating the baling of stable refuse, and this resolution bore the ap-proval of prominent members of the Board. So strongly proval of prominent members of the Board. So strongly did the resolution appeal to that body that it promised the Ladles' Health Protective Association, which had suggested and advocated the resolution, that in May, 1891, all stable refuse should be bailed within city limits, but for unknown reasons the resolution was tabled.

Murtality in the vicinity of stables has the alarming increase of about 60 per cent over the usual city mortality, that being 25 per cent, while rear stables it is S5 per cent. As is the case in all untoward circumstance, it is the weak and holides who suffer the most.

ance, it is the weak and helpless who suffer the most the children become victims to serious throat and wel complaints when exposed to the fumes rising from the fermented refuse. This fermentation can be checked a week, it is then in full process of fermentation. B often allowed to remain months, the stable

factories or schools, and when the wagen is loaded it i

That stable refere is no small item in the problem of public health is at ourse realized when it is known that there are 60,000 norses in New-York. One horse ten jounds a day. A load is 2,000 pounds. If in a private stable there are two or dive horses dropping ten jounds apiece daily, it is a simple sum in arithmetic to er expediency when health is concerned, object that the

es of money. Experts have examined the refuse it aining desirable medsture. We, as an association, app at and for its wise and necessary regulation it wil nks of all who have considered this im-

this appear of the assessment by Drs. A. Jacobi, siephen mith, E. G. Janeway, D. B. St. John Roosa, Henry perght Chapin, L. Lewis smith, W. H. Thompson, P. R. Sturgls, William J. Gebern, E. Ogden Doremus, W. Gill Wylle, and by John K. Haines.

THE ATTONS ON THE HITDSON

Rhin-beck, N. Y., July 15 (Sp.cist), -Probably never become has this place been so largely invaded by summer boarders and visitors as at the present The stage lines are often taxed to their atmost and the need of the promised trolley is greatly feit. All sorts of amusements are in vogue. Tennis, picules walking parties, straw rites on the big farm wagon. and boating and fishing on the lakes and river make he lime pass rapilly for the summer population. Ex.Vice President and Mrs. Levi P. Morton and the Misses Morton have returned to Ellersite from their visit to the World's Fair at Chicago. Mr. and

weeks in Chicago, are again at Ferneliffe, E. F. Ellert, of New-York, Editor of "The Lutheran

children has arrived at Mount Rutsen. The Misses Margaret and Alida Chanler, who re- those that were number is at Tuxedo, at the home of Mrs. Winthrop banier. Archibald Rogers, of Hyde Park, has pur-Canner. Arcannal logses, at two loss, as po-clased from Charles L. Seabury, of Newburg, a lin-steam launch, which he will use in connection with his cup defender Colona in the international regate which takes place in October. The launch is a fas-and pretty heat and was plit in commission on July 10

MR. GLADSTONE'S NEPHEW VISITING BALTIMORE. Baltimore, July 15,-Mr. Henry Ewart Glad-Ealtimore Vesterday, the guest of Patrick Martin treasurer of the fund started at the mass-meeting held ere recently in aid of the Irish Home Rule movement Mr. Gladstone, who is twenty-three years old, been making a tour of the United States for the last six months, and will sall for England within the next two weeks. In response to a query as to the outlook for the passage of the Home Rule bill for Ireland, Mr. Gladstone said that he was sauzuine of its ultimate success. He was conviced that the main opposition would be exhausted and the bill passed said, was of so great importance that it was only ered before the till was fully comprehended by the English people. Alloding to the cable dispatch relative to his uncle's standing to re-election from the Middelhian district, he said that there was no could that he would again be a confidate from that district, as he had always represented it, and, despite the fact that at the lest election his majority was greatly reduced, the district would re-elect him.

THE FALL RIVER PRINT CLOTH MARKET. Fall River, Mass., July 15 (Special).-The print cloth market is in an unusual condition, owing to a of money at distributing centres. The demand here is hardly appreciable and the sales are light. Manutacturers talk of shutting down and reducing wages at there is nothing like a unanimity of opinion. The local bankers say the mills here are in the lest posble condition to last in a financial crisis, as the larger proportion of them are out of debt. have money to loan, and New-Bedford corporation ere among the borrowers.

The weekly statement is as follows: Production 150,000 pieces; deliveries, 114,000 pieces; stock, 1s1, coo pieces; sales, 32,000 pieces, of which there were spats, 5,000 pieces and futures 27,000 pieces; sales for weekly delivery, July, 16,000 pieces; August, 73,000 pieces; September, 44,000 pieces; October, 17,000 pieces; November, 13,000 pieces; December, 13,000 pieces; January, 5,000 pieces; February, 3,000 pieces; February, 3,00

NEW CORPORATIONS AUTHORIZED. Albany, July 15.-These companies were in

corporated to-day: The Lancaster Stone Crushing and Dredging Company of New-York City, capital \$250,000; directors, William J. Lloyd and Charles H. Lloyd, Philindelphia; James H. Lancaster, Robert C. Broadbent and H. W. Ernest Hannam, New York The New York Periodical Company, to transact a general printing and publishing business in New York City; capital \$1,000; directors, William H. Duck-worth, John N. Drake and Nelson A. Farrand. The Pomeroy Pharmaccutical Company of New York City (reorganized); capital, \$100,000; directors, Robert G Langdon, Philindo C, Langdon and Leander C, Ayres, of New-York City.

AN ARKANSAS SHERIFF HELD UP AND ROBBER Memphis, Tenn., July 15, Sheilff Warner, of Critte den County. Ark., left here late last night on iron Mountain train. Just peross the river at the unction he stepped on the platferm, when con unknown person shot at him. The Sheriff pulled revolver and fired, but his assailant landed a secon shot in the Sheriff's right arm. The Sheriff's shot we wide and the weapon fell from his grasp. The robb

HEARN

Summer Sale

"Life, to be worthy, should show progress; One should ever strive to improve upon the past."

"Onward, ever Onward." THEREFORE

These unprecedented offerings IN NEW GOODS.

Dress Goods and Silks.

Diess doods and billes	
Fine All Wool Storm Serges— colors and black; usually 59	
all colors and black-extra width	2,
Fine Cordurettes and Cashmeres	1,1,
calance Figured Wool Suitings	10
Vool Nun's Veilings-colors and black	-01
Figured Wool Challies—new styles	15
Nool Chevrons-plain and mixtures	83
fine Black Alpacas-high lustro	
t-inch All Wool Suitibes-all shades	40
All Wool Storm Serges-	-
broad and harrow water, water	37
linest All Wool Storm Serge-51-inch	
Atra fine All Wool Storm Serges; usually 1.25	71
7-inch China Silks-figures and stripes	35
tengalines and Satin Stripe Pongees	31
figured Crepe De Chines-all shades	31
3-inch Japanese Wash Silks-stripes and plaids	
Atra Quality Figured India Silks	61
tlack Japanese Silks-24 inches wide	41
tlack Surahs-24 inches wide	

Hosiery and Men's Furnishings.

Infants' White Cashmere Hose, worth .50 Children's Derhy Ribbed Black, worth .29. Children's Russet Tan Cotton, worth 29, Children's 7x1 Ribbed-Fast Black, worth 39, Ladies' Fast Black Cotton, worth 25. Ladies' Solid Color-extra fine, worth 45, Fast Black Lisie-8 and 8'2 inch, worth 45, Richellen Elbed Lisie-all colors, worth 45, Ladies' Swiss Vests-all colors, worth 25, Swiss Vests Ecru and White, worth .35, Swiss Liste-rithon run, worth .40, Extra-fine Swiss Liste, worth .20, Extra-fine-all colors, worth .89, Striped Wash Poplin Skirts, worth .85, Black Sateen Skirts, worth .98, Men's Col'd Balbriggan Shirts, worth 80, French Balbriggan Underwear, worth .75. Striped Cheviot Outing Shirts, worth .75, striped Madras Outing Shirts, worth .79, tine Sates Outing Shirts, worth 1.09, Fast Plack Half Hese, worth ...9 Striped Lisle Thread, worth .49, All-Silk Windsor Scarfs, worth .30, Men's Jersey Bathing Suits, worth 1.69,

Blankets

It is usual with us at this season to have a sale of blankels at which we offer EXTRAORDINARY VALUES.

Better than possible to obtain at any other time. In accordance with this custom we shall sell this week At Two Dollars and Ninety-eight cents Ten cases of Californias

worth five dollars. At Three Dollars and Ninety-eight cents Twelve cases White Wool Blanketworth six dollars.

now those that were

Ī	Horse Clothing	and Lap Robes
ĺ	Halters and ties. 296	Linen Stable Sheets,
ı	Sureingles, 9c, 29c, 598	Derby Plaid.
ŀ	Leather Fly Nets. 986	tawn Duck.
	Eartips, 98	Gray Linen Canyas,
	Wool Coolers, 1 38	Fancy Plaid Linen.
	All-Wool Sweaters, 2 98	Summer Kersey,
ì	Momie Lap Robes, 496	Green Cloth Robes, 1
	Embroidered Momie, 796	Plus Cloth Robes.
	Green Flannel, 696	Plaid Cloth,
	Mohair Plaid, 986	Embroidered Cloth 2
ı		S Extra Fine, 5
		DEALERS' PRICES,

To the largest stock of Fine Trunks and Bags

to be found in any store in the United States We add from Sheriff Sale STOCK OF G. V. C. BROKAW. Broadway and Tairtieth Street, AT LIS . THAN

HALF BROADWAY PRICES. Brokaw's Ladies' Dress Trunks, 5.98 to 7.98 Broadway Prices Fourteen to Eighteen dollars. Broknw's Leather and Morocco Bags,

Broadway Prices Three to Six dollars. Brokaw's Alligator and Scal Bags, Broadway Prices Five to Eight dollars. Brokaw's Sole Leather Coat Cases.

Broadway Prices Nine to Twelve dollars. Brokaw's Telescope Cases, 1.29 to 1.98 Broadway Prices Three to Five dollars.

A	LSO
Canvas Cov'd Trunks,	32 and 31 inch, \$3.19
Leather Covered,	28 to 36 inch, 5.98 to 7.98
Steamer,	25 to 40 inch, 1.98 to 4.98
Dress for Ladies,	28 to 40 inch, 6.98 to 12.98
Dress for Gentlemen,	30 to 36 inch, 7.98 to 12.98
tanley Trunks.	34 to 40 inch, 22.00 to 29.00
Stanley Trenks,	18 to 36 inch, 18.00 to 26.00
Sole Leatner,	28 to 40 Inch, 18.00 to 55.00
Steamer Chai	rs. \$1.98 to \$5.
Gladstone Bags,	14 to 24 inch, 1.49 to 19.00
Cabin Bags,	12 to 20 inch, 3.29 to 18.00
Knockabout Bags.	12 to 20 inch, 2.98 to 16.00

Trunk Straps, Fifteen Cents. ng and Bundle Straps, 12 cents to 2 98, Dog Collars, 19 cents to 2,98, Pocketbooks, Music Rolls, Finsks and other Leather Goods
of the finest qualities
at the most popular of popular prices,
All goods marked in plain figures,
ONE PRICE

Few Trung stores have but one pri

Notions and Stamped Linens.

	1 SHR Hose Supporters part parts	20
	Fancy Silk Garter Elastics.	15
	100 rd. spools Sewing Silks-dozen,	28
,	100 pd. spoots Sewing Share seems	41
	100 yd. spools Brooks's Cotton-dozen,	
0-	Post then Robe-per dolen.	
le.	24-high Whalebane-Sr-dozen strips	51
	21-11-Ca William Control	3c and 3
140	Velveteen Skirt Einding-piece,	25
le*	Silk Walst Beiting-9 yd. piece,	17.9
ls	Mohair Soutache Braids-24 yd. pc.,	17
	Silk Corset Luces-4 yds long.	12
d	Silk Corset Laces—I jus long!	15
ıt	Stamped Linen Tray Cloths and Splashers,	-
	Owenwork Bureau Covers-knot fringe,	25
11	Openwork Hemstitch Bureau Covers, worth 85,	51
fit	Openwork Hemselsch Dates Tidles	22
ıt	Hand-drawn Openwork Momie Tidies,	24

Indian Whoma and Dunne

Laures wraps and Dress	56B
Ladies' Tailor made Dresses-double breast,	83
Cheviot and Serge Dresses-	
with Eton Jacket or long Coat,	
Summer Cloth Dresses-silk and fancy cord trir	
Eton and tight fitting waists.	7
Red and Green Serge Eton Dresses-	9
Black Satin revers and folds	- 11
Navy Blue Cloth Eton Drosses-	*****
black satin folds-Spanish flounce	19
Striped Duck Eton Suits-light and dark	2
Duck Eton Suits striped and polka dot	2
Colored Chambray Eton-braid trim	3
Fine White Lawn Dresses-	
fancy waist-full emb'd cape	7
Fine Linen-col'd mull trim'd	12
Dotted Swiss-fine emb'y trim	13
Colored Cheviot Jackete-	2
with Butterfly shoulder capes	. 2
Double Breast-large bone buttons	. 3
With col'd revers and applique	
Lined throughout with plaid silk	9
Proadcloth-fancy striped silk lining .	12
Vine Black Cloth-col'd silk lining	13
Finest Empire Cloth-Eton effect	15
Tuxedo Coats-silk lined throughout	19
Above are POSITIVELY worth dou	ble

Ladies' Waists and Tea Gowns

Cambrie Shirt Waists-figured and dotted Cambrie Sure Waists-figured and others-box pleated-ruffled front Figured Lawn-fine pleated Sateen-plain, stripe and dotted Sateen-plain stripe and dotted Sateen-plaid Serpentine Waists Fine French Lawn-ruffled front Striped Wash Silk Waists (hanzeshe Surah Silk waists Changeable Surah Silk-empire front China and Surah-full ruffled yoke Figured Surah Silk-deep ruffles Linen Duck Vests-double breast Figured Cambric Wrappers-new styles French Cambric-shoulder ruffles White crossbar Wrappers—Mother Hubbard
White Lawn—emb'd bolero jacket
With emb'd yoke—watten back
Woel Challie Teatowns—ribbon and lace
Fine Cashmere Tengown—ribbon trim Cream and two toned China Silk-lace trim

Infants' Wear.

	IN IN		
	Forty-three places		value 916
		as follows:	
	4 Night Slips,	256	61 (
	2 Day Slips,	470	
	1 Trimmed Dress.		
	1 Trimmed Skirt		
	2 Plain Skirts,	35e	7
	2 Flannel Skirts,	650	12
	1 Stitched Skirt,		9
	2 Barrows.	440	8
	3 Flannel Bands,	19e	
	3 Cambrie Shirts,	1250	
	12 Diapers,		
	6 Lace Trimmed	Bibs, 3a	1
0	1 Knit Sacque,		8
	3 Bootees,	11c	
16	-		-
	43 Pieces,		69 9

col'd and white emb'y trim Emb'd and Lace Trim'd Sun Hatswhite and col'd Lawn and Chambrey .. Millinery.

Above Price for Complete Outfit ONLY.

China Silk Coats-fancy trim Little Tots' China Silk Coats-lace

Long Cambric Slips-emb'd yoke Short Cambric and Lawn Dresses-

At THIRTY-NINE CENTS, LADIES' PANCY LACE STRAW HATS shapes and colors were 69c, to 1 00

LADIES' TRIMMED SAILORS. Milan and Pineapple Straw were

Ladies' Underwear.

Muslin Corset Covers—all sizes Cambric Corset Covers—emb'y trim	1
Night Dresses-cambric or lace ruffe	- 1
With solid tucked yoke and insertings	
Drawers-torchon lace and emb'y	3
With insertings, lace and emb'y	
Chemises-tucks and insertings	8
Pinest cambrie-fine emb'y and beading	
skirts-cambric ruffle and tucks	
	- 17
With 12-inch emb'd ruffle or	1
torchon lace edge and insertings	1
Children's Drawers-hem and tucks .	
Children's Chemisee-emb'd yokes	3
Children's Drawer Waists-well made	1
Children's Night Drawers-emb'y trim	

Upholstery RUGS AND ART SQUARES, Great sales of this department prove that we

JAPANESE RUGS AND CARPETS 7.6x10.6, 1 31

Chiefe and			
ING	RAIN RUG	S AND SQUARES	
30x60, 36x72, 4x7 ft.,	69c. 80c. 1 39	2x3 yds., 3x3'- yds., 3x4 yds.,	
	YRNA RUG	AND CARPETS	
	and colors	and a large variety	
	40.	38×72.	13

4x4'2, Rack, 6x9, 7.6x10.6, 18x36. 26x54. China Matting Rugs,

Mexican Grass Hammocks Sailor made Hammocks, with spread rs Mosquito Canopies; worth 129

5.000 Manufacturers' Lace Curtain Samples Nottingham Lace Curtains—3'2 yds long Fine Scotch Lace—double twisted thread Bamboo Portier s-fancy bends Best Chemilic Porti-res-all over figured Col'4 Stripe Scrime-40 inches wide Fancy Silkolines-36 inches wide Velvet inish Cretonnes-31 inches wide Satin Ruse: Tapestries-50 inches wide

IN BASEMENT-

Nickel Towel Racks; worth .20